

WOODROW WILSON IS THE CHOICE OF THE DEMOCRATS

HARRIET QUIMBY FALLS 1000 FEET TO DEATH

First Woman to Secure an Aviator's License and Only Woman to Cross the British Channel in an Aircraft, Is Crushed to Death Off Boston Coast.

Boston, Mass., July 2.—Miss Harriet Quimby, of New York, the first woman to win an aviator's license in America, and the first woman to cross the English channel in an airplane, was instantly killed with her passenger, W. A. Willard, manager of the Boston aviation meet, at Atlantic tonight when her Blériot monoplane fell into Dorchester bay from a height of 1000 feet.

The accident happened when Miss Quimby and Willard were returning from a trip over Boston harbor to Boston light, a distance of 20 miles. The flight was made in 20 minutes.

The Blériot, one of the latest models of military monoplane, circled the aviation field and soared over the Savin Hill Yacht club, just outside the aviation grounds.

Machine Turns Over.
Heading back into the eight mile gusty wind, Miss Quimby started to descend. The engine was too sharp and one of the guests caught the tail of the monoplane throwing the machine up and down. For an instant it poised there, then, sharply against the setting sun, Willard was thrown clear of the chassis, followed almost immediately by Miss Quimby, who fell over and over, the two figures shot downward, striking the water 20 feet from shore.

They splashed out of sight a second before the monoplane plunged down 15 feet away.

Men from the yacht club in motor boats were on the spot quickly and dragged the bodies out of the mud into which they had sunk deeply. Death probably was instantaneous.

Bodies Badly Crushed.
Both bodies were badly crushed. Several of Miss Quimby's bones were broken and there were many large bruises. Willard, who weighed 130 pounds, hit the water face first and



MISS HARRIET QUIMBY.

Miss Moissant and Miss Quimby



Miss Moissant (on the left) and Miss Quimby (on the right). The picture was taken when they were in Mexico together with the Moissant aviation troupe. Miss Moissant quit aviation a few weeks ago, following an accident in the air in which she was almost burned to death and after her brother had met his death that way. Miss Quimby, since the above picture was taken, went to Europe and crossed the English channel, being the only woman ever to perform the feat. The cut is made from a picture in possession of Martin Kastle, who was manager for the young women while they were in Mexico and who is now living in El Paso.

over one eye there was a gash from which the blood was flowing. He too sustained several fractures and bruises. The clothing from both flyers was torn and their bodies covered with mud.

A troop of state cavalry held the crowd back while Dr. George Sheehan, the field surgeon, with his staff and nurse made hasty examinations. The bodies were taken to the Quincy hospital.

Scott Woman Collapses.
Flying high overhead at the time of the fall was Miss Blanch Stuart Scott, another aviator, taking part in the meet which had entered upon its second day.

From her high altitude Miss Scott watched Miss Quimby's splendid flight and was nearby when the gust upset the monoplane. In the excitement of the moment no one noticed the loss of the machine, but when Miss Quimby's body was brought ashore all eyes were directed aloft and Miss Scott was seen making sweeping circles over the field at a height of about 500 feet. Twice she started to descend, but each time she was seen to falter. In another moment, assuming all her nerve, she turned the nose of her machine downward and landed safely, collapsing in her seat, before any one could reach her.

A Leo Stevens, of New York, manager for Miss Quimby, and Miss Quimby's friend, Mrs. Helen Vanderbilt, who were both witnesses of the accident were prostrated.

Machine Takes a Dive.
The powerful Blériot, after being freed of its two passengers, glided off gracefully into the wind and struck the water on an even keel, then drove its nose into the mud and turned over on its back. It was recovered undamaged except for a few broken struts and wires.

W. A. P. Willard was a widower and leaves two sons and a daughter. His second son, W. Harry Willard, was a witness to the accident and it was only the loss of a coin, probably, that allowed the fatality to rest between the father and son. The son won the trip last Saturday night and had his short ride with Miss Quimby at the close of the first day of the meet, leaving the senior Willard to take his flight yesterday.

Laughed With Friends Before Going Up.
Before going up on their last flight Miss Quimby and Mr. Willard were talking and laughing with friends.

In crossing the English channel on April 16, Miss Quimby flew at an altitude of 6,000 feet which was believed to be the record for women. Miss Quimby yesterday said she felt sure she could excel the record of 13,444 feet set by Garros.

Miss Quimby said to a friend just before she left the ground: "A water

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ANTI-RING TO HOLD A JUBILEE MEETING.
The "anti-ring" announces a Wilson ratification meeting for tonight. The meeting will be held in the "anti-ring" headquarters, at 115 North Stanton street. Judge J. M. Goggin and several others will address the Democrats and there will be a general jubilation over the nomination of the anti-ring's choice at Baltimore.

WOODROW WILSON, THE NOMINEE



BALLOON DROPS SEVEN TO DEATH

Dirigible That Was to Have Crossed Atlantic Explodes in Mid Air.

SEVEN MEN ARE HURLED INTO SEA

Wife of One of the Victims Sees Her Husband as He Falls to Death.

At Atlantic City, N. J., July 2.—In view of 3000 spectators, the big dirigible balloon Akron was shattered by the explosion of the gas bag at 6:38 this morning, a half mile off shore over Absecon Island.

Melvin Vaniman, who had built the airship with the idea of flying across the Atlantic ocean, Calvin Vaniman, his younger brother; Fred Elmer, Walter Guest and George Bourtillois, his crew, were instantly killed. No trace of their bodies has been discovered.

The dirigible was sailing at a height of 1000 feet and had been in the air since 6:15 o'clock when the accident occurred. She was a quarter of a mile south of Brigantine Beach. The huge envelope, containing thousands of cubic feet of gas, was rent by the terrific explosion, probably caused by expansion from the sun's rays.

It burst near the middle. A mass of flames hid the ship from view. For perhaps 10 seconds, the half million dollar dirigible was invisible, while the air about the spot where she had been hovering seemed to be all flames.

The fire disappeared and then the ship, outlined against the sunrise, was seen to fall like a plummet.

First the understructure or car in which were penned the unfortunate men, held in by a meshwork put on after the second trip of the balloon three weeks ago, unable to escape, broke away from the envelope. It landed, the dove turning first in a slow arc. Then it reversed suddenly and plunged downward. Directly above, twisting in a long spiral, was the last smoking mass of rubber and silk with flames shooting out from a dozen sections as it collapsed. It fluttered a moment and then streaked down after the car.

In the descent, something which appeared to be the body of a man shot out to the left of the wreckage and hit the water before the rest of the descending mass. It was reported that this was the headless body of Calvin Vaniman.

At 8:20 a. m., a message was relayed ashore from rescuers that this body had been recovered. With it came the statement from Capt. Lambert Parker, of the Absecon federal life saving crew, that this was true and that the other four members of the crew were entangled in the wreckage, beyond reach for the present in 13 feet of water.

Airship's Second Flight.
The flight was the second that the airship had taken this year. Vaniman

Melvin Vaniman, Whose Airship Cost Him His Life



took the Akron out for a short flight on Saturday morning, June 1. At that time the balloon was slightly wrecked by some of the mechanism going wrong, but it was landed without serious mishap.

The longest flight the balloon made was last fall, when it spent the greater part of the day in the air in the vicinity of this city.

In the general appearance, the Akron was not unlike the America in which Walter Wellman and Vaniman attempted to cross the Atlantic ocean in October, 1910, but there were many

NEW JERSEY GOVERNOR PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE

WINS THE HONOR AT BALTIMORE CONVENTION ON 46TH BALLOT

Champ Clark Remains In Until the Last and Is Given but a Meager 84 Votes After the Instructed Delegates Had Been Released From Their Pledges—Convention Adjourns Until Evening to Name Vice President.

Baltimore, Md., July 2.—Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, today was nominated for the presidency by the Democratic national convention. The nomination was made after Underwood and Foss had been withdrawn, Clark had released his supporters and New York as a climax had moved to suspend the balloting and make the nomination of Wilson by acclamation.

There was objection to this plan. As the final roll call came on, state after state fell into line for the New Jersey executive, piling up an overwhelming majority.

The result was received with tumultuous demonstrations by delegates and spectators.

The final break to governor Wilson as the nominee came at the beginning of the 46th ballot. Wilson had received 683 votes on the 45th ballot, with 725 1-3 necessary to nominate.

Senator Bankhead, of Alabama, quickly withdrew Underwood. Senator Stone, of Missouri, in behalf of Champ Clark, released all Clark delegates, at the same time saying Missouri would vote for him to the end.

Mayor Fitzgerald, of Boston, withdrew governor Foss from consideration. By this time it was apparent Wilson would win on the 46th ballot and the convention was in an uproar, delaying the call for a long while.

It was apparent to the friends of Wilson when morning broke that he would be the nominee—that the delegates were ready to go to the standard. Wilson gained 108 votes on the 43d ballot, the first cast today at the Democratic national convention and the hoped-for break appeared at hand. Illinois' 58 delegates propelled the movement and gains were made also from Connecticut, Idaho, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Hawaii.

Wilson's vote was 602, a majority of the convention. It was the highest vote he had received up to that time, and the vote of 307 cast for Mr. Clark was the lowest received by him in the prolonged balloting. When the result was announced the demonstration for Wilson was as enthusiastic and protracted as the weary delegates could make it. Wilson lacked only 124 of the necessary two-thirds to nominate.

The convention adjourned immediately after the nomination, until 9 o'clock tonight to nominate a vice president.

Prominently mentioned for vice president this afternoon were governor Marshall, of Indiana; governor Burke, of North Dakota; representative Henry, of Texas, and senator Kern, of Indiana.

The Convention Opens.
The convention was called to order at 12:09 p. m. and the 45th ballot was ordered at 12:14.

The balloting was resumed after brief preliminaries. The chair announced that disorderly demonstrations would not be tolerated and the galleries would be cleared if necessary.

The Illinois individual standing on the 43d ballot was announced as Clark, 58 votes; Underwood, 40; Wilson, 24. Wilson gained eight more Clark votes from Michigan.

Big Wilson Gain.
The 45th ballot showed unusual gains for Woodrow Wilson. By the time the roll call had been about one-third completed, Wilson had gained 73 over his last vote. Illinois had thrown 58 votes to him and 4 became apparent he would pass the majority mark.

Virginia cast a solid 24 votes for Wilson amid a storm of cheers. Chairman Swanson, of Virginia, said Virginia acted in view of an emergency which had arisen and while the delegation had been divided, it had now determined to apply the unit rule, giving Wilson a solid vote.

West Virginia added her 16 Clark votes to Wilson amid tumultuous cheers.

The 43d ballot official: Clark, 329; Wilson, 402; Underwood, 581-2; Harmon, 28; Foss, 27; Bryan, 2; Kern, 1.

Clark's Sister-in-Law Quite Him.
One of the two Colorado delegates who left Clark for Wilson on the 44th ballot was Mrs. Anna Spitzer, sister-in-law of Clark.

Washington's vote on the 44th ballot was questioned and a poll led to much discussion and delay.

An effort was made at the end of the 44th roll call by the Washington delegation to vote proxies on a poll of that delegation. Chairman James insisted upon maintaining his position, formerly taken, that no proxies should be voted in the convention.

An appeal was taken from the convention but the chair was sustained by a rising vote, which seemed almost unanimous.

Clark Returns to Baltimore.
Speaker Champ Clark returned to Baltimore from Washington this afternoon. He was driven in a taxicab to the Baltimore club, where he went into conference with former senator Dubois and others.

Senator Stone said Mr. Clark would not go to the convention.

Mr. Clark denied himself to newspaper men.

The 45th ballot resulted in no choice. The 45th ballot official: Clark, 336; Wilson, 623; Underwood, 97; Harmon, 23; Foss, 27.

Senator Bankhead went to the platform and withdrew Underwood.

Bankhead spoke amid breathless

The Vote That Nominated Wilson

	Wilson	Clark
Alabama	21	6
Alaska	6	0
Arizona	6	0
Arkansas	18	0
California	24	0
Colorado	10	2
Connecticut	14	0
Delaware	6	0
District of Columbia	6	0
Florida	28	0
Georgia	20	0
Hawaii	6	0
Idaho	6	0
Illinois	58	0
Indiana	20	0
Iowa	26	0
Kansas	20	0
Kentucky	26	0
Louisiana	18	2
Maine	16	0
Maryland	16	0
Massachusetts	26	0
Michigan	30	0
Minnesota	20	0
Mississippi	20	0
Missouri	36	0
Montana	16	0
Nebraska	16	0
Nevada	6	0
New Hampshire	6	0
New Jersey	24	0
New Mexico	8	0
North Carolina	24	0
North Dakota	10	0
New York	32	0
Ohio	22	1
Oklahoma	10	0
Oregon	10	0
Pennsylvania	76	0
Porto Rico	10	0
Rhode Island	10	0
South Carolina	18	1
South Dakota	10	1
Tennessee	24	0
Texas	40	0
Utah	8	0
Vermont	8	0
Virginia	24	0
Washington	14	0
West Virginia	16	0
Wisconsin	26	0
Wyoming	6	0

* Ohio, 12 for Harmon; two absent.

silence. He said Underwood had entered the convention hoping to be the nominee. But his chief desire was to eradicate every vestige of sectional feeling. That had now been demonstrated by the liberal support given the Alabama delegate.

Not for Vice President.
He would not be a party to the defeat of any candidate.

"But I think the time has come to recognize that he cannot be nominated in this convention nor can he be used to defeat any other candidate," Bankhead proceeded.

"Vice president?" queried a delegate from the floor.

"No," shouted Bankhead. "He will not turn from the important duties he is performing to take such an office as vice president."

Underwood would remain where he is, doing his great constructive work. Bankhead went on and he expressed hope no one would further urge the Alabama candidate for vice president.

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The Herald's Splendid Service

Thirty minutes ahead of any other newspaper in its field, The El Paso Herald was on the streets today with an extra telling of the nomination of Woodrow Wilson. Besides bulletining the events as fast as they happened, on its board in front of The Herald building, this paper issued an extra edition of the paper as soon as the nomination was made. The extra gave the details of the morning session up to the very time the nomination was made, including the withdrawal of Foss and Underwood, the releasing of the Clark delegates and the unanimous choice of the New Jersey man. Thirty minutes after The Herald was selling on the streets, an extra edition of the contemporary was brought out. The Herald always has a way of printing the news first.

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